

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1969

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, D.L., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health*



BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1969

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, D.L., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health*

## MEMBERS OF COUNCIL 1969-70.

*Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR MRS. B. D. MELDRUM, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR E. SHUKER

*Members :*

Central Ward	...	...	J. R. BURLISON, MRS. J. GRAYSON, MRS. H. LOWES, J.P., A. W. STOCK.
East Ward	...	...	R. GRAVELING, MRS. M. HALLIDAY, DR. T. HART.
North Ward	...	...	W. FIRBY, MRS. B. D. MELDRUM, J.P., A. THOMPSON
South Ward	...	...	H. CARR, J. M. JOHNSON, J. WILKIE.
Ushaw Moor Ward	...	...	W. JOHNSON, J. MILLMORE, D. J. SHANKS, E. SHUKER
West Ward	...	...	C. ELLISON, B.E.M., J. FITZPATRICK, T. B. HEIGHTLEY, DR. P. MILLYARD.

The Health Committee comprises all members of the Council, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council being the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

## INDEX OF CONTENTS

	Page.
Councillors and Health Committee ... ..	2
Medical Officer of Health's Introduction ... ..	4
Vital Statistics—Summary ... ..	5
Natural and Social Conditions, Vital Statistics ... ..	6
Health Services in the Area:	
Public Health Officers of the Authority ... ..	12
Laboratory Services ... ..	12
General Medical Services ... ..	12
Health Services provided by Durham County Council ... ..	13
Chiropody Schemes for Old People ... ..	18
Domiciliary Laundry Service ... ..	19
Meals on Wheels for the Elderly ... ..	20
Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and Other Diseases ... ..	21
Water Supply ... ..	27
Sanitary Accommodation ... ..	29
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal ... ..	29
Slum Clearance and re-housing ... ..	30
Rent Act 1957 ... ..	31
Unmade Back Streets ... ..	31
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	31
Factories ... ..	32
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 ... ..	34
Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968 ... ..	34
Shops, Meat and Food Inspection ... ..	35
Public Health Act, 1936 ... ..	41
Public Health Act, 1961 ... ..	41
Noise Abatement Act, 1960 ... ..	41
Public Cleansing ... ..	41
Salvage ... ..	43
Pests Act, 1949 ... ..	44
Public Health Inspector's Summary, 1969 ... ..	45
Summary of Premises ... ..	47

COUNCIL OFFICES,  
6 GOATBECK TERRACE,  
LANGLEY MOOR,  
DURHAM.

Telephone : Meadowfield 251 and 334.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1969.

Regrettably the various figures are not good for that year—the population has declined in number, the birth-rate fallen, the death-rate risen and the infant mortality and perinatal mortality rates are all poor in comparison with the similar rates for Durham County and England and Wales. These latter rates are held to be influenced by the general social conditions in the area to which they relate. The most important adverse social condition here is housing—the Council continues to strive to complete its slum clearance programme but there are still too many unfit houses and unmade back streets.

There was little infectious disease during the year and a gratifying fall in cases of tuberculosis—continuing the trend in recent years.

The report contains another very good record of effort directed to helping the old people—in meals schemes, provision of chiropody and domiciliary laundry service.

The report upon the work of the Health Inspectorate (and including Public Cleansing) prepared by the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. John Robinson, is included in this report and I thank him and the other members of the Health Department for their efforts during the year. I am pleased to have this opportunity once more of thanking you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your support and encouragement and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

Your Obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## ANNUAL REPORT, 1969

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

*Live Births*

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.3

<i>Illegitimate Live Births</i> per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.28
---------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

*Stillbirths.*

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.5

<i>Total Live and Still Births</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	270
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<i>Infant Deaths</i> (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
--------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

*Infant Mortality Rates*

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.4
-------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.9
-----------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
---------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<i>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</i> (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.3
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

<i>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</i> (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.3
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

<i>Perinatal Mortality Rate</i> (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.6
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

*Maternal Mortality* (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
-------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

*Deaths*

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<i>Death Rate</i> per 1,000 population (adjusted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.9
---------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,224
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,490
-------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,290
------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Rateable Value (1st April, 1969)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£359,151
----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------

Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,496
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

*Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :*

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.99
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.17
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## Section A.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

#### 1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

*Area*—8,224 acres. The District consists of six wards ; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

*Industries*—With the decline of coal mining, the main industries are now agriculture, clothing and textile manufacture, and other light industries.

*Population*—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 18,490 a decrease of 310 from 1968.

*Inhabited Houses*—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,290

#### 2. VITAL STATISTICS.

*Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors*—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

*Births*—During the year there were registered 136 male births and 129 female. Of this total of 265, 14 were illegitimate. There were 32 fewer births than in 1968. The birth rate (adjusted) of 14.2 is lower than the rate for last year (15.8).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

*Deaths*—252 deaths were registered during the year, 145 males and 107 females.

The Death Rate (adjusted) of 15.9 is higher than the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.



Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 54% and Cancer for about 15% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1968 were 53% and 19%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for 11 deaths, 9 males and 2 females. The corresponding figures over the past years were:—

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Males ...	7	4	10	12	11	5	9	7	9	9
Females ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

*Infant Mortality*—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Seven children died before reaching one year of age (as did ten last year) the infant mortality rate being 26.4.

The rate for Durham County for 1969 is 16.0 and for England and Wales 18.0.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows the general trend over the years.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are:—

1960 ...	...	13	1965...	...	7
1961 ...	...	13	1966...	...	4
1962 ...	...	8	1967...	...	6
1963 ...	...	13	1968 ...	...	10
1964 ...	...	7	1969 ...	...	7

Of the 7 children who died before reaching one year of age, 3 were less than four weeks old. The neo-natal mortality rate is 11.3 (in England and Wales it is 12.0).

The stillbirth rate (18.5) is above the rate for England and Wales, and the rate for Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally,

nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life, per thousand total births and for the year under review is 29.6.

TABLE I

TABLE COMPARING PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND OF DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS.

Years.		Brandon U.D.C.	England and Wales.	Durham County.
1959	...	22.8	34.2	39.1
1960	...	44.2	32.9	40.1
1961	...	54.6	32.2	35.7
1962	...	30.1	30.8	35.7
1963	...	26.5	29.3	32.4
1964	...	42.5	33.6	37.8
1965	...	27.7	26.9	30.7
1966	...	26.8	26.3	28.6
1967	...	21.6	25.4	26.6
1968	...	46.0	25.0	25.9
Mean for 10 years 1959-1968	...	34.3	29.7	33.3
1969	...	29.6	23.0	26.0

*Maternal Mortality*—There were no deaths during the year due to maternal causes.

The Maternal Mortality rate for County Durham for 1969 is 0.19 and for England and Wales it is 0.23.

TABLE II.

TABLE COMPARING CERTAIN RATES DURING THE YEAR 1969, OF ENGLAND, AND WALES, AND DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT.

		Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	... ..	16.3	11.9	13.0	18.0
Administrative County of Durham	... ..	15.5	12.1	17.0	16.0
Brandon & Byshottles	...	14.2	15.9	18.5	26.4

TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1969 AND PREVIOUS YEARS  
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY  
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Branson UDC	England & Wales	Durham Co.	Branson UDC	England & Wales	Durham Co.	Branson UDC	England & Wales	Durham Co.
1959 ...	21.2	16.5	18.0	13.3	11.6	10.9	18.5	22.2	27.0
1960 ...	19.3	17.1	18.5	13.0	11.5	11.5	32.9	21.7	28.0
1961 ...	17.6	17.4	18.2	13.5	12.0	11.2	36.6	21.4	23.4
1962 ...	19.2	18.0	18.6	13.9	11.9	11.6	20.7	21.4	26.0
1963 ...	18.6	18.2	18.2	14.4	12.2	11.6	34.8	20.9	22.5
1964 ...	16.1	18.4	18.3	14.8	11.3	10.9	22.0	20.0	22.9
1965 ...	17.9	18.0	18.1	12.4	11.5	11.4	19.8	19.0	20.6
1966 ...	15.3	17.7	17.3	15.2	11.7	11.7	13.6	19.0	21.0
1967 ...	17.0	17.2	17.0	14.7	11.2	10.9	18.6	18.3	20.7
1968 ...	15.8	16.9	16.1	13.3	11.9	11.5	34.0	18.0	20.0
Mean for 10 years 1959-1968	17.8	17.5	17.8	13.8	11.7	11.3	25.2	20.2	23.2
1969 ...	14.2	16.3	15.5	15.9	11.9	12.1	26.4	18.0	16.0



TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1969

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES ... ..	252	145	107
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases ...	1	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Buccal Cavity etc. ...	1	—	1
Stomach ... ..	5	3	2
Intestine ... ..	4	4	—
Lung, Bronchus... ..	11	9	2
Breast ... ..	1	—	1
Uterus ... ..	1	—	1
Prostate ... ..	3	3	—
Leukaemia ... ..	2	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms ... ..	8	1	7
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms ... ..	1	1	—
Diabetes Mellitus ... ..	1	1	—
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases ... ..	1	—	1
Mental Disorders ... ..	1	—	1
Meningitis ... ..	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc. ...	2	2	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ... ..	6	2	4
Hypertensive Disease ... ..	5	2	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease ... ..	59	39	20
Other Forms of Heart Disease ... ..	12	7	5
Cerebrovascular Disease ... ..	40	18	22
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	14	7	7
Influenza ... ..	5	2	3
Pneumonia ... ..	25	12	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema ... ..	16	13	3
Asthma ... ..	1	1	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	3	3	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ... ..	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System ... ..	2	2	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	1	1	—
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System ...	3	2	1
Congenital Anomalies ... ..	1	1	—
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc. ... ..	1	1	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ... ..	2	—	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	1	1	—
All Other Accidents ... ..	8	4	4
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ... ..	1	1	—

TABLE V

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

AGES	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. - 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 over	Total.
Males ...	1	2	—	—	—	2	4	10	30	55	41	145
Females ...	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	5	10	28	57	107
TOTAL ...	3	4	—	—	—	3	6	15	40	83	98	252

TABLE VI

INFANT MORTALITY, 1969.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Grand Total
Congenital Malformation	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Prematurity ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Perinatal Mortality (Other Causes) ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1



## Section B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### 1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

*Telephone Number—*

Meadowfield 251 and 334.

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
6, Goatbeck Terrace,  
Langley Moor,  
Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, D.L., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, Rural District of Durham; Urban District of Spennymoor; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham.

Senior Public Health Inspector—JOHN ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma; Meat and Other Foods Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspectors; Diploma in Health Engineering.

Additional Public Health Inspector—DEREK BRITTEN, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma, Meat and Other Foods Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspectors, commenced 8th April, 1969.

Pupil Public Health Inspector—William Jeffrey Burke.

Clerical Staff—

Mr. Douglas Wilson Clarke, Chief Clerk.

Mrs. Mavis Ruth Dixon, Shorthand Typist, Clerical Assistant.

#### 2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

#### 3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet, Durham.

Eight doctors in general medical practice reside in the District, and in addition there are a number (about 17) whose practices lie in part in the District but who reside outside it.

#### 4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Headquarters : Benfield Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 6.

5. DURHAM HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,  
Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

Dryburn Hospital.

(c) *Infectious*

- (i) Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Sheriff Hill, Low Fell.
- (ii) Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Langley Park Isolation (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) *Tuberculosis*

- (i) Chest Clinic, Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, General Hospital, Newcastle.
- (iv) Static Mass Radiography Unit, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.  
Open to general public :—

Monday	}	10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		2 p.m. - 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.
Friday		10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

(e) *Mental*

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) *Venereal Disease Clinic*

General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

6. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) *School Health Service.*

There are 17 schools in the District, 13 primary, 3 secondary and 1 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are twelve ambulances, four of the conventional type and eight are dual purpose vehicles. During the year 37,829 persons within No. 7 Area used this service, 6,421 were stretcher cases and 31,408 were sitting cases. Journeys covering 225,778 miles were made. (These figures include work done in the Durham Rural District and the Municipal Borough). In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control.

(c) *Health Visiting.*

## Health Visitors:

Broompark, New Brancepeth, and Ushaw Moor.	Mrs. E. K. Wood, Rookery Nook, Field House Lane, Whitesmocks, Durham.
Esh Winning, Hedley Hill Terrace, Waterhouses, and Brandon.	Mrs. E. Reay, St. John's Road, Nevilles Cross.
Brandon, Langley Moor, Browney, Littleburn and Meadowfield.	Miss E. C. Raine, 4 Rosedale Terrace, Willington

(d) *Home Nursing.*

## District Nurses:

Ushaw Moor ... ..	Mrs. O. Wilson, 3 Joyce Terrace, Ushaw Moor. 'Phone: New Brancepeth 377.
Esh Winning and Waterhouses	Mrs. M. Mills, 27 Birch Place, Esh Winning. 'Phone Esh Winning 288.
Meadowfield, Langley Moor, New Brancepeth and Brandon	Mrs. P. J. Appleby, 27 Moor Edge, Brandon. 'Phone: Meadowfield 687.



## Visits made by Nurses :

			Cases.	Visits.
(i)	Medical cases	... ..	319	8,435
(ii)	Surgical cases	... ..	117	3,673
(iii)	Tuberculosis cases	... ..	8	343
(iv)	Maternal complications	... ..	—	—

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

## Domiciliary Midwives:

New Brancepeth, Ushaw Moor, Broompark, Esh Winning and Waterhouses.	Miss E. Allport, 13 Ushaw Villas, Ushaw Moor. 'Phone: New Brancepeth 210.
Brandon, Langley Moor, Littleburn, Browney, Meadowfield and Brandon	Mrs. C. Hourigan, 2 The Villas, Langley Moor. 'Phone: Meadowfield 234.

## Births attended by County Midwives :

Total births (live and still)	... ..	87
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	... ..	87
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	...	108
Total cases attended	... ..	194

(f) *Domestic Help.*

## Assistant Domestic Help Organizer:

Miss M. Curry	... ..	1 Frederick Street South, Meadowfield. 'Phone: Meadowfield 528.
---------------	--------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother lying-in, mentally subnormal, aged or a child not over school age.

No. of home helps employed during year	... ..	151
Cases attended 1st January, 1968	... ..	206
New cases during year	... ..	80
Cases terminated during year	... ..	82
Cases attended on 31st December, 1969	... ..	204

## Number of cases provided during year:

(i)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Nil
(ii)	Tuberculosis ... ..	1
(iii)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	281
(iv)	Others ... ..	4

*(g) Vaccination and Immunisation.**(h) Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

## (i) Child Welfare and Food Centres :

10 Wood View, Esh Winning.	Child Welfare Clinic	Alt. Wed.
	Post-Natal Clinic	Alt. Wed. a.m.
	Immunisation	Alt. Wed. a.m.
	Welfare Food	Alt. Wed.
1 Frederick Street, South, Meadowfield	Child Welfare Clinic	Thurs. a.m. Alt. Thurs. p.m.
	Ante-Natal Clinic	Thurs. a.m.
	Post-Natal Clinic	Thurs. a.m.
	Immunisation	Thurs. a.m.
	Hearing Tests	Alt. Thurs. p.m.
	Health Education	Alt. Thurs. p.m.
	Mothercraft and Relaxation.	Mon. p.m.
	Welfare Food	Thurs. a.m. Alt. Thurs. p.m.
Village Hall New Brancepeth.	Welfare Food	Alt. Thurs.
Crook C.W.C., Waterhouses.	Welfare Food	When open.

(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :  
Durham.(iii) Birth Control Clinics :  
Durham.(iv) Post Natal Clinics :  
Durham.

(i) Cervical Cytology	Dryburn Hospital, Durham.	Mondays, 7 p.m.
(j) Family Planning Clinic.	Dryburn Hospital, Durham.	Tuesdays and Thursdays in evening.



(k) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at County Hall, Durham.

(l) *Mental Health.*

Mental Welfare Officer ... Mr. R. Hutchinson,  
85 Mayfields,  
Greenway Estate,  
Spennymoor.  
Office 'Phone No.:  
Meadowfield 528.  
Home 'Phone No.:  
Spennymoor 3593.

Number of persons registered as mentally subnormal	94
Number of persons under supervision in their own homes	74
Number of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal	20

(m) *Welfare Services.*

## Social Workers:

Mrs. S. M. Brown	...	} 1 Frederick Street South, Meadowfield 'Phone Meadowfield 528.
Mr. J. C. S. Flett	...	
Miss J. M. Howlett	...	
Miss P. Shaw	...	

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for blind persons and other handicapped persons.

The figures given below indicate the extent of this service.

No. of Blind persons on register	...	...	...	53
No. of partially sighted persons on the register	...	...	...	12
No. of deaf and dumb persons on the register	...	...	...	5
No. of hard of hearing persons on the register	...	...	...	2
No. of physically handicapped persons on the register	...	...	...	44

The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation was 48.

16 persons were on the waiting list for residential accommodation at the end of the year.

(n) *Lowland Road Hostel, Brandon.*

In this District there is one Local Health Authority hostel for the accommodation of elderly people, that in Lowland Road, Brandon. It was opened in November, 1968, and has accommodation for 45 people in 10 double rooms and 25 single rooms.

7. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No statutory action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

8. CHIROPODY FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This was the thirteenth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning, the eighth year of operation for the Chiropody Clinic at New Brancepeth and the fourth year for the Clinic at Ushaw Moor.

The British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running the Clinics at Brandon, Esh Winning and New Brancepeth, and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service provide voluntary aid at Ushaw Moor Clinic.

In each case two sessions are held per week, eight patients being treated at each session.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows :—

*Brandon Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on January 1st, 1969	...	...	...	226
No. of new patients	...	...	...	46
No. on Books on December 31st, 1969	...	...	...	208
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	100
No. of sessions	...	...	...	100
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	800
Treatments given (100% of possible)	...	...	...	800
Missed appointments	...	...	...	Nil

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

*Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1969	...	...	...	169
New Patients	...	...	...	35
No. on Books on 31st December, 1969	...	...	...	190
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	59
No. of sessions	...	...	...	106
Possible treatments	...	...	...	1034
Treatments given (91% of possible)	...	...	...	947
Missed appointments	...	...	...	87

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

#### *New Brancepeth Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Village Hall, the scheme being operated by New Brancepeth Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1969	...	...	...	54
No. of new patients	...	...	...	7
No. on Books on 31st December, 1969	...	...	...	56
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	35
No. of sessions	...	...	...	35
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	315
Treatments given (94% of possible)	...	...	...	307
Missed appointments	...	...	...	8

#### *Ushaw Moor Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Church Hall, the scheme is operated by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

No. on books on January 31st, 1969	...	...	...	160
No. of new patients	...	...	...	24
No. on books on 31st December, 1969	...	...	...	171
No. of days on which sessions were held	...	...	...	47
No. of sessions	...	...	...	94
Possible No. of treatments	...	...	...	1880
Treatments given (99% of possible)	...	...	...	1874
Missed appointments	...	...	...	6

#### *Comment.*

The four Chiropody Clinics continue to render excellent service as the figures show. The Durham County Council, as local health authority, accept responsibility for the financial aspects of the scheme.

### 9. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service which was commenced during 1957 has the aim of helping elderly, infirm, and ill persons in the area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority (Durham County Council) acting in conjunction.



There were 20 households being served at the beginning of the year and 26 at the year end.

#### 10. MEALS ON WHEELS.

The Meals on Wheels Service for elderly people in the District operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service on behalf of the Council, which had commenced in 1962, continued to operate well throughout the year.

It provided hot mid-day meals on two days a week to 36 persons at a cost of 1/3d. for each meal. The meals were obtained at a factory canteen in Langley Moor, Messrs. Robert Hirst Limited. One of the Council's vans is used to distribute the meals.

Durham County Council contributed 50% of the cost of the equipment initially and contributes 50% of the operating costs, the other 50% being borne by this Council.

In order that the scheme should work to best advantage it is necessary for this office to be informed of the names of all old persons whom it might be thought could participate. Only in this way is it possible for the most needy to be selected—itself quite a task sometimes because of the difficulty of assessing degrees of "need" in such circumstances.

#### 11. MEALS CLUB

During the year the luncheon club at New Brancepeth, held in the New Brancepeth Village Hall, and operated by the New Brancepeth Village Hall Association continued to operate well. Twenty-four persons are served with meals on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The meals being obtained from Doggarts Limited of Durham.

The cost of the meal to the old persons is 1/3d, the balance of the capital and operating costs are shared between Durham County Council and this Council.

This scheme is a very good example of what voluntary work can achieve in a locality. It was set up in the face of considerable difficulties—accommodation, source of meals, transport of meals—and these have all been overcome and the scheme works very well and is a great asset to the old people of the neighbourhood.

## Section C.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VIII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

There were three cases notified compared with two in the previous year. None was admitted to hospital.

#### INFECTIVE JAUNDICE.

There were 32 cases notified compared with 20 in the previous year.

#### ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases during the year.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and in schools, and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION—BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT  
YEAR ENDED, 31ST DECEMBER, 1969.

#### PRIMARY

Age Group.	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962/65	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised ...	1	161	13	2	55	6	238

#### REINFORCING

Age Group.	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962/65	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised ...	—	—	15	—	178	6	199

#### MEASLES.

23 cases were notified, as against 50 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

Table X shows, with other information, the number immunised in the District during the year.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

For the fifteenth year in succession there were no cases in the District.

Table X shows, with other information, the number immunised in the District during the year.

#### WHOOPING COUGH.

There were no cases notified (none in 1968).



## SMALLPOX.

Table X shows, with other information, the number vaccinated in the District during the year.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

## DYSENTERY.

There were no cases notified.

## PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified.

## FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified is 3 compared with 6 in the previous year. Of the 3 cases notified, all were of the pulmonary form. Table XI shows the distribution of age groups. There were no deaths from this disease. Table XII shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years.

These figures are satisfactory and the table appears to illustrate a downward trend over the years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of eleven years attending schools in the District was continued during the year. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Test was used. The following table shows the numbers involved.

TABLE VII.  
B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

No. of consents.	Given Skin Tests.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		No. absent at time of readings.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
224	197	87.9	17	8.6	164	83.2	16	8.1

TABLE VIII

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever ... ..	4	2	3	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	25	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis:—					—	
Paralytic ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	135	50	23	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis:						
Infective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	2	3	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice ... ..	—	20	32	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:—						
Respiratory ... ..	3	5	3	—	—	—
Meninges and CNS	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Infective Jaundice became notifiable in June, 1968)

### TABLE IX

[illegible]

TABLE X

Age Group.	PRIMARY							BOOSTER						
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962/65	Others under 16	Total	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962/65	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria ...	1	147	12	2	46	2	210	—	17	114	5	161	5	302
Whooping Cough	1	147	12	2	8	2	172	—	17	111	5	74	5	212
Tetanus ...	1	147	12	3	48	18	229	—	17	115	6	165	200	323
Measles ...	1	25	33	12	20	11	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2-4 Years	5-15 Years	Total
Primary Vaccination ...	1	116	18	—	135
Re-Vaccination ...	—	—	—	1	1

TABLE XI

## TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 Upwards ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XII

## TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Cases.		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1959	11	1	4	—
1960	4	1	2	—
1961	6	—	—	—
1962	4	1	2	—
1963	6	—	2	1
1964	8	1	—	—
1965	2	2	—	—
1966	1	1	3	1
1967	3	1	—	—
1968	5	1	—	—
Mean for ten years 1959-1968	5.0	0.9	1.3	0.2
1969	3	—	—	—



**Section D.****ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR**

To the Medical Officer of Health,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year 1969.

The clearance of unfit houses continued satisfactorily, 60 families being rehoused from unfit houses during the year. It was possible to deal with 14 individually unfit houses by way of closure or demolition and twelve back-to-back houses were converted into fit through houses provided with modern amenities.

In May a Public Inquiry was held regarding the compulsory purchase by the Council of 86 acres of land west of Sawmill Lane, Brandon. This land is necessary for the building of new houses by the Council in order to rehouse families from houses in the Slum Clearance Programme and it was necessary for me to give formal evidence of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme.

It is gratifying to note the number of houses which were improved with the aid of grant during the year and the enhanced grants now available under the new Housing Act are expected to increase the number of applications for grants.

The carcasses and organs of all the animals slaughtered in the area were inspected and marked in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

The public cleansing service functioned satisfactorily during the year. There was an increase in the collection of bulky goods such as mattresses, furniture, etc., as the general public became aware of the collection service provided by the Council. During the year the manufacturers of refuse collection vehicles demonstrated their vehicles within the urban district. After seeing these demonstrations I am convinced more than ever that the future of refuse collection lies in the compaction type of vehicle. The number of abandoned cars found in the district increased but satisfactory arrangements were made for their disposal.

A firm of wholesale butchers were successfully prosecuted for selling a consignment of meat containing two beer bottle tops.

I am grateful for the support given me by the members of the Health Department Staff, Mr. D. Britten, Public Health Inspector, who joined



us in April, 1969, Mr. D. W. Clarke, Chief Clerk, Mrs. M. R. Dixon, Shorthand Typist/Clerk, and Mr. W. J. Burke, Pupil Public Health Inspector, their efforts and co-operation were a great help to me during the year. I express my thanks also to the Chief Officers of the Council and their respective staffs for their assistance during the year.

Your obedient Servant,

J. ROBINSON,  
Senior Public Health Inspector  
and Public Cleansing Officer.

## 1. WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Durham County Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

Mr. D. G. Drummond, Chief Engineer, of the Durham County Water Board, has kindly supplied the following information relating to the water supply.

The consumption of water in the Board's area again showed a substantial increase. The unmetered consumption amounts to 31.16 gallons per head per day (29.96 in 1968) and the metered consumption 16.09 (14.95 in 1968), a total of 47.25 gallons a day for each of the consumers in the area of supply (44.91 in the previous year).

There were tested 2,468 bacteriological samples, of which 519 were distribution samples (i.e. samples taken from mains or from service pipes to properties.)

### CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

No. of samples—10  
(all supplied from Treatment Works)

Class I—100%

*Note:* In Ministry of Health Report No. 71 it is recommended that throughout the year at least 50% of the samples fall into Class 1, 80% should not fall below Class 2 and the remainder should not fall below Class 3.

A few isolated houses depend on private supplies and the following table gives details of these :—

**TABLE XIII**  
**DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES**

Property	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
1. 4 Farms ... ..	Spring	These farms receive their water from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
2. 4 Dwelling Houses...	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the Estate. Each house has a filter inside the house.
3. 1 Dwelling House ...	Spring	Spring water piped to house.

Seven samples of water were forwarded to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows :—

**TABLE XIV**

	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Public Mains Supply ...	2	—	—	—	2
Other Sources of Supply ...	1	—	—	4	5
Totals ... ..	3	—	—	4	7

## 2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

At the end of the year 173 ash closets remained in the district of which 154 were in properties in the slum clearance programme, or other schemes, and conversion was unjustified.

Of the 19 ash closets remaining, 7 premises have no sewer available and the remainder are to be converted in conjunction with work of improvement.

The number of sanitary conveniences in the District at the end of 1969 was as follows:—

				<i>Water Closets.</i>	<i>Ash Closets.</i>	<b>TOTAL.</b>
Central Ward	...	...	...	1,845	20	1,865
East Ward	...	...	...	720	30	750
North Ward	...	...	...	647	1	648
South Ward	...	...	...	672	66	738
Ushaw Ward	...	...	...	1,346	46	1,392
West Ward	...	...	...	1,522	10	1,532
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				6,752	173	6,925
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

### (a) *Esh Winning Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.*

This joint scheme (Lanchester Rural District Council and Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Council) was completed in January, 1968. It serves the West Ward of the district and part of the Lanchester Rural District.

### (b) *Browney Sewage Disposal Works—Extension and laying of new sewer from Meadowfield Industrial Estate.*

This scheme, which has increased the capacity of the existing works by 50% and has provided a new inlet sewer, has been done at an estimated cost of £129,066—99% of the work had been completed by the end of the year.

#### 4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

The clearance of unfit houses continues to be one of the Council's most important functions.

During the year 38 three bedroom houses were completed for rehousing the tenants of unfit properties.

Rehousing from the North Street, Princess Street and Queen Street Clearance Areas No's. 18 and 19 continued. A total of 60 families have been rehoused from unfit houses during the year.

14 Individual Houses were dealt with as follows:—

8 Demolition Orders.

3 Closing Orders

3 Undertakings.

#### *Back-to-Back Houses.*

The Council have pursued their policy of encouraging, by grant aid, the conversion of back-to-back houses into fit through houses containing modern amenities. The system, which has had considerable success in the past, continues to progress satisfactorily.

#### 5. COUNCIL HOUSES.

38 3-bedroom houses were built during the year for the rehousing of families from unfit houses. This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of J. C. Haynes, Esq., C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., A.M.Inst.H.E., Engineer/Surveyor to the Council.

**TABLE XV**

**TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT POST-WAR UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1969**

**FOR HOUSING NEED.**

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon ...	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor ...	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning ...	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth ...	56	28	—	4	88
Totals ...	673	759	13	168	1613



## FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.	1 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bed-room	3 Bed-room.	4 Bed-room.	Total.
Brandon ...	116	155	169	116	—	556
Esh Winning ...	19	—	68	32	6	125
New Brancepeth	9	—	24	8	—	41
Ushaw Moor ...	4	11	—	—	—	15
Totals ...	148	166	261	156	6	737

## 6. RENT ACT, 1957—CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

No applications were received for the issue of certificates of disrepair.

## 7. UNMADE BACK STREETS.

There were 37 unmade back streets on the Council's programme for making up and taking over. In addition there are a number of streets not included in the programme because they involve property scheduled for slum clearance.

This work has been carried out by the Engineer/Surveyor's Department and two streets were completed during 1969, two during 1968, none during 1967, one during 1966, three during 1965, four during 1964 and four during 1963. The preparatory work was carried out for another two back streets.

## 8. COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging-houses in the area.

## 9. FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

TABLE XVI  
 FACTORIES INSPECTION

INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	54	71	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	4	4	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	60	77	3	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases')

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1	3	—	2	—

No persons were notified as outworkers.

#### 10. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The following gives details of the registered premises in the Urban District and shows the number of persons employed.

					<i>Registered Premises</i>	<i>Persons Employed</i>
Offices	...	...	...	...	24	128
Shops	...	...	...	...	86	320
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	...				4	13
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	...	...			10	53
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...			Nil	Nil
					<hr/> 124 <hr/>	<hr/> 514 <hr/>

Routine inspections and revisits have been made to keep the premises up to the standard required by the Act.

During 1969 a total of Two accidents involving employees occurred in registered premises. They were minor accidents and were not attributable to any breach of the Act.

## 11. CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 and 1968.

### (a) *Prior approval to the Installation of Furnaces.*

Where plans submitted for new buildings showed that it was proposed to instal furnaces, the plans and specifications were examined to ensure that the proposals would satisfy the Clean Air Acts. There were three applications for prior approval of the installation of furnaces during the year and approval was given in each case.

### (b) *Chimney Heights.*

Where plans submitted for new buildings showed that it was proposed to erect a chimney, the plans were examined to ensure that the height of the chimney would be sufficient to prevent the smoke, grit, dust or gases from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance. In each case the chimney height was calculated in accordance with the Ministry "Memorandum on Chimney Heights—Second Edition".

### (c) *Dark smoke from Industrial or Trade Premises*

In February an emission of dark smoke was seen coming from premises occupied by a road haulage contractor. The emission was due to the burning in the open air of old vehicle tyres. The owners of the firm undertook to prevent a recurrence of the emission and made alternative arrangements to dispose of their old tyres.



(d) *Colliery Spoil Bank, Ushaw Moor*

During the year contractors began to remove material from this spoil bank for use in the making of roads. For a time this activity increased the emission of smoke and fumes but complete removal is the only satisfactory solution to the problem and the size of the bank had diminished considerably by the end of the year.

## 12. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Meat Inspection*

- (i) *Slaughterhouses*—There are now two slaughterhouses licensed in the area as follows:—

TABLE XVII

Ward.	District.	No. of premises.
East ... ..	Langley Moor ... ..	1
Ushaw ... ..	Ushaw Moor ... ..	1
	Total ... ..	2

One of these slaughterhouses is operated by a small meat wholesaler, and whilst the throughput is small, it is in operation daily. The other is used about twice per week.

(ii) *Meat Inspection*—In accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, all carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected and the carcasses marked with an approved stamp. No charges are made for this service

Slaughtering hours have been fixed by agreement with the occupiers as follows:—

Monday to Friday (inclusive)—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

All animals sent into the slaughterhouses in this area are tuberculin tested and presumed clear of tuberculosis, but detailed inspections are carried out.

Routine inspections were carried out on all carcasses and offal. One carcass was found to be affected by *Cysticercus bovis*.

The following Table shows carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during the year 1969.

TABLE XVIII

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed ... ..	299	461	5	1318	678	—	2761
Carcases inspected ...	299	461	5	1318	678	—	2761
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	1	4	—	5	1	—	11
Weight of condemned carcasses ... ..	lbs. 124	lbs. 1629	lbs. —	lbs. 182	lbs. 86	lbs. —	lbs. 2021
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	52	155	—	25	65	—	297
Weight of condemned parts of organs ...	lbs. 444	lbs. 1460	lbs. —	lbs. 138	lbs. 476	lbs. —	lbs. 2518
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs inspected affected with disease other than T.B. ... ..	% 17.73	% 34.49	% —	% 2.27	% 9.73	% —	% 11.10
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weight of condemned carcasses ... ..	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	5	—	5

## CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only ( <i>contd.</i> )	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	—	—	—	—	53	—	53
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B. ... ..	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	—	—	—	—	0.74	—	0.18
Cysticercus							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weights of carcasses and offal condemned were as follows :—

Tuberculosis	...	...	53 lbs.
Cysticercus bovis	...	...	4 lbs.
Other Causes	...	...	4539 lbs.
			<u>4596 lbs.</u>

(iii) *Disposal of Condemned Food.*

Carcasses of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council Refuse tip under strict supervision.

(iv) *Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.*

There were 11 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

*(b) Food Inspection.*

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows :—

				lbs.	oz.
Canned Cooked Ham	...	...	...	33	0
Other Cooked Meats	...	...	...	112	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	...	84	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Tomatoes	...	...	...	5	4
Canned Fish	...	...	...		3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Various Other goods	...	...	...	11	6
Meatstuffs	...	...	...	20	0
				266	2 $\frac{1}{4}$

*(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.*

Details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in the District, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them are listed as follows:—

<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>Total</i>
Grocers ... ..	27
Fruit and Greengrocery ... ..	7
General Dealers ... ..	22
Confectioners ... ..	7
Snack Bars ... ..	4
Hotels and Boarding Houses ... ..	4
Fried Fish Shops ... ..	13
Butchers ... ..	13
Bakehouses ... ..	7
Canteens ... ..	2
Licensed Premises ... ..	30

Premises where food is manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed have been visited as often as possible. During these visits special attention was given to the handling of open food, and informal advice on practices to conform to the Hygiene Regulations has been well received by the owners.



*(d) Ice Cream.*

Three premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the manufacture of ice cream, and 39 premises are registered for its storage and sale. Five samples taken from manufacturers and submitted to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination, provided the following results :—

Grade I	...	...	...	...	4 samples.
Grade IV	...	...	...	...	1 sample.

*(e) Bakehouses.*

There are 7 bakehouses in the area, and with one exception these are small businesses operating a retail trade. The other is a wholesale business supplying meat pies to retail shops.

*(f) Fish Fryers.*

13 premises are in use in the area as fried-fish shops. Details of these premises in Wards are as follows :

TABLE XIX

Ward	District	No. of Premises
CENTRE ... ..	Brandon ... ..	2
EAST ... ..	Langley Moor ... ..	2
SOUTH ... ..	Meadowfield ... ..	1
	Brownney ... ..	1
NORTH ... ..	New Brancepeth ... ..	1
USHAW ... ..	Ushaw Moor ... ..	2
	Broompark ... ..	1
WEST ... ..	Esh Winning ... ..	3
	TOTAL ... ..	13

(g) *Milk Supply.*

The County Council are the responsible authority for the issue of milk licences. The County Inspectors regularly take samples of milk and consequently no sampling is done by this authority.

By courtesy of the County Health Inspector, the following summary of results of the testing of samples taken in this area is included:—

223 samples were tested, all proved to be satisfactory.

(h) *Brucella Abortus*

No routine sampling is done by this Authority because of the close liaison with the County Health Inspector (as mentioned in previous paragraph), but where brucellosis is suspected, joint action will be taken.

There has been no evidence of brucellosis during the year.

(i) *The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.*

There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

(j) *Poultry Processing Premises.*

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

(k) *Food Complaints.*

The following complaints regarding food were dealt with during the year:—

- (i) A man complained of finding a live maggot in a packet of potato crisps. He had destroyed both packet and maggot before making the complaint and no action could be taken because of the lack of evidence.
- (ii) A lady complained of 'pellets' in a tin of corned beef. The pellets were found to be solder used in the sealing of the tin, and the matter was reported to the Cannery so that steps could be taken to prevent a recurrence.
- (iii) A pie sold from a retail shop in the district was found to be affected slightly by mould. Following a full investigation at the shop and at the bakery concerned, the matter was resolved informally.
- (iv) A consignment of meat delivered to a school meals kitchen was found to contain two beer bottle tops, thereby contravening Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. Following a successful prosecution the firm concerned was fined £20 and ordered to pay a contribution towards the Advocate's fee of £5.

### 13. SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

There are twenty scrap Metal Dealers, registered under the above Act, of which nine are itinerate collectors.

### 14. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

An intensive poultry unit gave rise to complaints of smell and flies during the hot weather.

Informal advice was given on fly control and on the siting of the trailers used for the removal of the poultry manure to minimise any possible nuisance.

### 15. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961.

The owners of seven buildings in the district, which were so ruinous or dilapidated as to be detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood, were asked to either restore or demolish their properties.

One owner elected to restore and repair his property but the others undertook to demolish. Five properties had been demolished by the end of the year and demolition had started on the sixth.

### 16. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Two complaints concerning noise were received during the year.

The first concerned a rotary saw used for cutting up car bodies at a scrap yard. The saw was powered by a two-stroke motor which itself was quite noisy. In addition, a high-pitched whine was emitted during the actual cutting operation. The owner of the scrap yard stopped using the saw as soon as he was informed of the complaints.

The second concerned the noise of earth moving equipment being used to level the Meadowfield Industrial Estate. While appreciating the need for the development to progress the complainants objected to the noise during the night which disturbed their sleep.

Following a meeting between the Council's officers and representatives of the Contractors and the English Industrial Estate it was recognised that the work had to go on but all possible steps to minimise the noise were taken. No subsequent complaints were received.

### 17. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of domestic trade refuse, and the collection and salvage of waste paper, is carried out by direct labour.

Household refuse is collected weekly.

Whilst the volume of household refuse continues to increase, the actual weight of refuse removed is less. This is due to the changing composition of refuse, there are more non-returnable containers per household, and the modern fire has reduced the quantity of ash.



*(a) Staff.*

To carry out this work, 24 workmen are employed :—

1 Foreman.	1 Mechanic.
3 District Chargemen.	6 Driver/Fillers.
1 Labourer/Filler/Spare driver.	11 Labourer/Fillers.
1 Dozer Driver/Tip Man.	

*(b) Vehicles.*

Seven Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles of the following capacities are in use :

3 Vehicles of 12 cubic yards.
4 Vehicles of 7 cubic yards.

The large wagons have a crew of five men including a driver/filler, and the small wagons a driver/filler and labourer.

*(c) Refuse Disposal.*

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Ushaw Moor. Levelling, compacting and covering is carried out by a Bristol Dozer.

*(d) Sickness Benefit Scheme.*

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was 6,773 and the cost involved was £1,029. 5s. 9d.

*(e) Yearly Summary of Work Done.*

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	6,547 premises
Premises from which collections are being made at least once weekly ... ..	100% of total
Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point	5 miles
Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ... ..	2%
Total refuse disposed of ... ..	Estimated 6,000 tons
Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded):	
Controlled Tipping ... ..	100%

The estimated annual tonnage of refuse collected last year (9,050 tons) seemed unduly high, having regard to the changing nature of the refuse, with the emphasis more on bulk and less on weight.

A local weighbridge was utilised to check the weekly tons collected and from the figure obtained a more realistic figure of 6,000 tons has been estimated.



(f) *Salvage Recovery.*

Clean waste paper and fibreboard is collected, baled and sold to the paper mills. During the financial year £301. 17s. 0d. was received from these sales.

(g) *Trade Refuse.*

Most of the trade refuse is collected with household refuse from shops and similar premises and an annual charge is made. Collections are made separately from two large factories and charged on a time basis.

A sum of £599. 19s. 4d. was received from charges made for this service.

(h) *Joint Scheme for Refuse Disposal.*

With the increasing bulk of refuse and the shortage of tipping sites it is apparent that some alternative form of refuse disposal must be used. With this in mind a joint scheme for refuse disposal was proposed and an informal meeting of officers of the following authorities was held:—

Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Council.

Durham City Corporation.

Durham Rural District Council, and,

Spennymoor Urban District Council.

It is hoped that suitable disposal schemes can be prepared and submitted to the authorities for their consideration.

18. CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967.

During the year publicity was given to the service provided by the Council for the collection, free of charge, of bulky refuse such as furniture, refrigerators, mattresses and other consumer goods.

96 requests to remove such refuse were received and dealt with.

24 abandoned cars were found during the year and the owners were traced and asked to arrange for their removal and fifteen complied with this request. By arrangement, with a local scrap merchant, a further seven were removed. With the increasing turnover in cars this is a growing problem but to date existing arrangements have proved satisfactory.

## 19. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

*(a) Vermin Control.*

71 visits were made to houses, schools, business premises, etc., in connection with the control and eradication of insect infestations.

A number of complaints were again received of houses affected with bryobia praetiosa (clover mite), on the new housing estates.

*(b) Rodent Control.*

The Public Cleansing General Foreman also acts as part-time Rodent Operator, and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and materials, costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 101 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 24.

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1969, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Form I.R. 31

		Type of Property.	
		Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.
<i>Properties other than Sewers.</i>			
1.	Number of properties in district ...	7,445	61
2.	(a) total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ... ..	106	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ...	76	—
	(ii) Mice ...	30	—
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ... ..	—	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ...	—	—
	(ii) Mice ...	—	—

20. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY SUBMITTED TO DURHAM  
COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1969.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

(a) *Formal Action.*

(i)	No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action ... ..	47
(ii)	No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action ... ..	14
(iii)	No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed ... ..	—
(iv)	No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation...	—

(b) *Informal Action.*

(i)	No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above ... ..	1
-----	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :

(a)	As a result of informal action ... ..	2
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notice ...	8
(c)	By local Authority in default of owners ...	—

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	<i>No. of separate houses.</i>	
	<i>Discretionary Grants.</i>	<i>Standard Grants.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	27	31
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	Nil.	Nil.
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme ... ..	338	418
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme ... ..	317	375
Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets ... ..	...	Nil.
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ... ..	...	15
Total number of water-closets in District ... ..	...	6,752
Total number of ash-closets in District ... ..	...	173



TABLE XX

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises, and other premises, in your district at 31st March, 1969:—

Dwellinghouses ... ..	6,124
Shops with dwellings ... ..	96
Shops without dwellings ... ..	102
Offices ... ..	23
Hotels ... ..	2
Warehouses ... ..	39
Garages and Filling Stations ... ..	39
Lock-up Garages ... ..	860
Advertising Stations ... ..	6
Licensed Premises ... ..	18
Cinemas ... ..	3
Sports and Recreation Grounds ... ..	7
Other Places of Recreation ... ..	13
Clubs and Community Halls ... ..	18
Public Utility— Water ... ..	2
Gas ... ..	1
Electricity ... ..	2
Schools ... ..	12
Libraries ... ..	1
Crown Properties ... ..	15
Hospital ... ..	1
Cemeteries ... ..	4
Sewage Disposal Works ... ..	5
Municipal Offices ... ..	4
Others (Not classified) ... ..	39
Industrial ... ..	20
Agricultural Premises ... ..	61
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>7,517</b>





